



FOUR KILLED

In a Riot at Washington Court House, Ohio.

STATE TROOPS FIRE ON THE MOB

Gathered to Lynch a Self-Confessed Colored Flend.

THE COURT HOUSE WAS ATTACKED

And the Sheriff Was Unable to Convey His Prisoner to the Penitentiary. Pleads Guilty to Reach a Place of Safety—The Mob Threaten to Use Dynamite—More Troops Called for. The Chief of Police Orders all the Saloons Closed—The Whole County Aroused.

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, Oct. 17.—William Dolby, colored, who one week ago criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, aged fifty, at Parrots Station, near here, was captured at Delaware, Ohio, and brought into court at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. An angry mob gathered about the jail yesterday afternoon after Dolby had been identified by his victim, and Sheriff Cook called to his assistance the local military company. This action increased the fury against Dolby, and Governor McKinley was appealed to for additional assistance, and the troops from Columbus were sent here this morning. Colonel Colt in command. The mob surrounding the jail and court house attempted to take Dolby from the officers when removed from the jail to the court house for trial, but were kept at bay by the free use of bayonets and clubbed guns.

When brought to the court house Dolby broke down. While bringing him from the jail, the mob charged, and almost succeeded in getting him. Henry Kirk, the brother-in-law of the assaulted woman, was knocked down the steps and badly bruised. Another man was bayoneted through the finger, while a bayonet was thrust through the clothes of another.

A CRINGING COWARD. Deputies with revolvers drawn guarded the prisoner in the court room. Dolby cried like a baby and kept looking around for help. Soldiers were marched in to keep the crowd quiet. After the sentence the prisoner was taken to the grand jury room. A mob gathered about the court house and it was impossible to get the prisoner through to take him to the train.

The officers were powerless to get Dolby from the court to the jail or to the train, and Sheriff Cook wired the governor to send more troops. The mob grew rapidly in numbers and desperation. Colonel Colt made a speech asking the crowd to disperse, but it was received with jeers. The prisoner was prostrate from fear, and lay crying and moaning all the time. The mob kept Dolby and his guard prisoners in the court house until 6 p. m. and then made an attack. The militia repelled them without firing at first, but at 6:45 the south door was forced open. This door opens upon the street, which was filled with men, women and children. The detachment of the guards finally fired on the attacking party, none of the latter being hurt, but a dozen or more persons in the street were struck, two killed outright and four more were fatally wounded, one having since died.

THE DEAD.

The latest reports give the list of killed and injured as follows: Smith Welsh, aged 16; Jesse Judy; Mack Johnson, of Williamsburg, Brown county, died in an hour; William Samma, shot through the bowels, fatally; George Keating, aged 14, shot through both legs and groin, will die; F. L. Nittorhouse, an old and prominent citizen, shot through both ankles.

A full list of the wounded cannot be had, as they were taken away promptly, but the following are known:

Theodore Amernan, Dial Parrott, John McCune, John Korn, Ernest Ellis, Frank Smith.

The people are frenzied and threaten to dynamite the court house. Additional troops have been ordered from Cincinnati, Columbus, Chillicothe and other points.

No time was lost in carrying away the dead and wounded. Business houses and the engine house were converted into hospitals. All the surgeons in the city were called into service. Mothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts crowded around the dead and wounded and added pathos to the scene and fire to the rage of the mob by their lamentations. Against the militia the indignation was bitter, vicious and vehement. It pervaded all classes.

As the time passed the mob grew in size and fury. All over the country, by telephone, by courier, and by electric wire, the news had spread. All the roads leading into the city were filled with men on horseback, in wagons and on foot, pushing with all possible speed to the scene of bloodshed, breathing vengeance at every step. Meanwhile in Washington Court House, a search was going on for arms and ammunition and for dynamite.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Early Accounts of the Riot—First Details of the Firing by the Troops.

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, Oct. 17.—Although Jasper Dolby, colored, plead guilty to-day to assaulting Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, in order to be rushed to the penitentiary for protection, he did not get started in advance of the indignant mob. People were swarming into town all day. The sheriff could not get from the jail to the depot after the prisoner had been sentenced.

A little after 6 o'clock the first rush was made on the court house. A crowd

of determined men attempted to break in the south door, while another party charged on the militia at the north door. Some one threw a stone at Colonel Colt and he cried out that at the next stone thrown he would order the men to fire. The crowd at the other door was unable to effect an entrance. The court yard by this time was filled with people and cries of "Give us the nigger," and curses against the militia, filled the air. The crowd grew in size every minute.

A little after 7 o'clock the militia on guard inside the jail fired on the mob at the south door and two men fell. Both were reported instantly killed. Jess Judy and a boy named Welsh are said to be dead. Theodore Amernan was taken to Beal's clothing store, shot through the thigh. It is said there are several more wounded. Theodore Neiderhaus was carried home badly wounded. He is said to be shot in the groin. A man named Kaufman was shot through the wrist. Dale DeWitt, who was sitting across the street, was struck on the arm by a glancing bullet. At the time the militia fired a part of the mob was at the south door with a sledge hammer trying to effect an entrance. An angry crowd gathered, and it was whispered about that dynamite had been sent for.

F. R. Niederkrass is an old man who went to the court house to bring his boy home. The bones in his leg are all shot to pieces, and it is not believed he can live.

The son of Ellis Webster had his thumb shot off.

John Korn, of Jeffersonville, was badly shot in the foot.

Johnny McHugh, a little fellow, standing on the outskirts, was shot in the leg and in such a way that he will likely die.

The militia fired without warning, and a number of others are hurt besides those in the list given. A man named Samma, was shot through the bowels and will probably die.

Later—the court yard has been cleared of the mob, but the square about is packed and more trouble is feared. By order of the chief of police, all saloons are closed.

LEXOW COMMITTEE.

The Testimony Reveals the Fact That Not a Single Business Has Been Neglected.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Chief Counsel Goff continued to probe for evidences of blackmail at the session of the Lexow committee to-day. He produced witnesses who testified that the police officers were accustomed to bleed the proprietors of soda water fountains on the east side.

The first witness of the day, Frank H. Johnson, told the committee that his father is a caterer, and finding it necessary at some of the suppers given by the elite to stretch awnings across the sidewalk, he had often given the policeman assigned to attend to these affairs \$5.

Senator O'Connor brought out the fact that there were at least 500 policemen assigned to watch the buildings of private corporations. The service cost the city at least \$600,000 annually, and no compensating advantages were received.

One proprietor of a retail store admitted on the stand that he had challenged Inspector Williams to fight a duel. Williams had given Henry Mailard, the candy manufacturer, whose building is located next to the store of Beyer, the right to use the sidewalk for his trunks. Beyer complained and said that it interfered with his business, as many of his customers were ladies. A son of Beyer told a long story of a suggestion of Detective Dalton to the effect that the officers told him that things could be squared if he would give Williams a gold table in the window worth \$200. Williams did not get the table, however.

BEYOND DOUBT.

The Bandit Captured at Cumberland, Md., Is One of the Men Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A special to the Times from Cumberland, Md., says that no further doubt can possibly exist that one of the Aquia train robbers has been caught in this city who gives the name of C. J. Seary.

By the first train from Washington to-day a party of Pinkerton detectives arrived, including Capt. F. H. Hinde. In the prisoner's possession was \$1,051.52 in cash, of which \$897 was in greenbacks. When Mr. Hinde saw the roll of greenbacks he held them up to the light and examined them closely, declaring there was no further doubt that the prisoner was one of the robbers. He showed that every one of the notes had small perforations. In every package of money shipped by the Adams Express Company, the notes are stacked together, leaving when separated, tiny holes, which a person could not fail to discover upon examination. Every note contained these holes in the places where they would be made by the person making up the money packages.

Change in the Pittsburgh Club.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 17.—W. C. Temple, ex-president of the Pittsburgh base ball club, to-day sold his two hundred shares of the club stock to another stockholder, whose name is withheld. The purchaser has also secured enough other stock to give him a majority of shares, thus transferring from Chicago to Pittsburgh control of the club. Mr. Temple, he says, is out of the base ball business entirely.

K. of P. Lodges Swindled.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 17.—The post-office inspectors are working on frauds perpetrated upon Knights of Pythias lodges all over the country. Bogus sick benefit orders have been presented to lodges all over the country and cashed, securing \$20 from each lodge. All signs and grips are said to be used by the swindler, and blank orders were stolen from different lodges.

A Millionaire's Wife Indicted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Warren Springer, wife of the Chicago millionaire, was indicted this afternoon for attempted jury bribing. Mrs. Springer's alleged attempt at corrupting a jurymen was made during a suit for the condemnation of some of her husband's property, bought by the Metropolitan Elevated railroad.

CHAS. R. GOETZ and W. W. Irwin, druggists, recommend Johnson's Magnesia Oil, the great family pain-killer, internal and external. \$1.00 size 50 cents; 50-cent size 25 cents.

A LARGE MEETING

Of Second District Republicans at Grafton.

HON. MERROITT BROSIUS SPEAKS

On the Political Issues of the Day. Enthusiasm Prevails Throughout the Meeting—Wilson's "Markets of the World" Theory Annihilated. An Able Speech in Defense of the Republican Principles That Convinced all His Hearers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—The Hon. Merriott Brosius, congressman for the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, spoke here to-night for two hours to an audience of a thousand people. It was the opening of the campaign in Taylor county for Dayton and the Republican cause, and it was a tremendous success. The entire seating capacity of the floor and gallery of the large opera house was occupied and a large portion of the standing room was taken up. Moreover, that great audience remained there until the last eloquent word had fallen from the lips of the speaker. Not twenty people left before the meeting closed. It was a grand tribute to the magnificent, elevated, patriotic address delivered by Mr. Brosius. It was also ominous as indicating the feeling of the people of Taylor county on free trade and the tearing down of American industries.

Lawyer B. F. Bailey called the meeting to order and named Mr. W. C. Byers as chairman. C. B. Kofauer presented Congressman Brosius to the audience. The very opening sentence of Mr. Brosius' speech was received with cheers, which was followed up with enthusiastic applause and cheer after cheer throughout his entire masterful address. He forcibly and eloquently portrayed the wide dividing lines between protection and free trade, and his arguments were irresistible that for America the system of protection was fundamentally vital to its prosperity and growth. From the very foundation of this government the invidious, dangerous doctrine of free trade have never been seriously advanced by public men until the Democratic party recently got into power.

Mr. Brosius took up the coal, lumber and wool questions and showed conclusively the beautiful effect of free trade to those great industries of the second district. He annihilated Mr. Wilson's great fad for foreign markets with the simple statement that all the civilized nations of the world, exclusive of the United States, imported seven thousand million dollars of gold while the home markets of the country were worth fifty-five millions of dollars. He then showed the utter folly of surrendering this great home market in a wild chase for those illusory foreign markets.

DOVENER AT LITTLETON.

The Ball Would Not Hold the Immense Assemblage Gathered to Hear Him.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

LITTLETON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—Agreeable to appointment, Captain B. B. Dovener made his appearance here for the purpose of addressing the voters of this village and vicinity, and was greeted by a large outpouring of people eager to catch the words of hope as they fell from his lips. Promptly at two o'clock the captain was escorted to Odd Fellows hall by the B. B. Dovener club headed by the Burton cornet band under the direction of Professor B. W. Reger, of Mannington. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity and there were numbers eager to gain admission who could not.

After briefly reminding the audience of the prophecies which he had uttered to them two years ago, all of which have been more than verified, the captain launched forth into a lucid description of the present great national calamity and the means by which it can be thrown off and further disaster averted. After reading the arguments of his opponent, Mr. Howard, for whom personally he had nothing but the kindest words, shared by shrewd, he wound up with a stirring and eloquent appeal to the voters to cast their ballots in the interest of Americans and of their own futures. During his address he was frequently interrupted by loud and prolonged applause.

Mr. F. C. Holmes, of Fairmont, was then introduced to the audience, and in a brief but happy manner described the present condition of affairs, and wound up by appealing to all who wished prosperity to again perch upon our banners to cast their votes for the "little giant" of the First congressional district.

DOVENER AT WYATT.

A Rousing Meeting Greets the Captain and Major Moore.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 17.—The largest political meeting ever held in Wyatt, in Eagle district, this county, greeted Captain Dovener and Major A. C. Moore yesterday. Both gentlemen delivered effective addresses, which were enthusiastically cheered by the crowd of more than 500 voters present. After the meeting Captain Dovener was driven to Mannington. This closes Captain Dovener's campaign in Harrison county, with the exception of the meeting to be held in Wilsonburg on Thursday, the 25th instant, at 7:30 p. m.

Pendleton at West Union.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WEST UNION, W. VA., Oct. 17.—Democratic red-hot letter day has come and gone and the town has settled down to its usual repose. John O. Pendleton was billed to play last night at the court

house, and after repeated ringing of the bell about half the house was filled with a crowd composed of one-third Republicans and the balance ladies, boys and Democrats. The woods had been shaken to get in the Democrats from the country but only a few were on hands to greet the shorn leader. The meeting was a complete fizzle and the speaker's efforts fell flat on a cold audience. The applause started on the platform by such old-timers as Jack Blair, Silas Smith, Fillmore Snider and S. K. McMillan rarely reached the middle of the room before dying away. The Democratic assistant postmaster at Central station, who had come in to hear the address, left early in the meeting, and the Democratic county clerk left before the meeting was half over.

John O. Tries a New Tack.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—Hon. John O. Pendleton spoke to about 200 people here to-night. His speech was a repetition of those he made here about two years ago, with an additional brief effort to reconcile the people to the new tariff law. He told his bull story, and was loudly applauded when he had finished it. He does not agree with Howard and others as to the two years of hard times. Other speakers have all said here that wages fall and business depression began everywhere immediately upon the passage of the McKinley bill. Pendleton says two years under the McKinley law witnessed temporary prosperity unparalleled in the history of the government. That wages increased, that factories were builded, and that the output for the mills and factories was more than double that of any other year or years, and that the two years of "depression and starvation" followed as a reaction; that the markets were flooded and that over production caused it all. Had not court been in session and many jurors and witnesses been in attendance, the fifty ladies who were present would have been in the majority.

Wilson at Belington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BELINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—Wilson spoke to 300 people, 200 of them Republicans, this evening from the balcony of the hotel. His only cheer was when interrupted by a hired man named Doc Cross, who asked about the barrel of money London gave him. A Pittsburgh workman spoke, but gave himself away by addressing them as gentlemen of the jury.

Gov. McKinley at Dayton.

HAMILTON, OHIO, Oct. 17.—Governor McKinley concluded his day's trip here, where he delivered a public address to-night. He left Fostoria early in the morning en route to Dayton and found numbers of people congregated at several stations passed who greeted him with cheers. But one speech was made in response, that being at Anna, where the sight of children and ex-soldiers drawn up in a line voicing a chorus of hurrahs, prompted the governor to say a few words.

At 2 o'clock a long address was made at the fair grounds, Dayton, where a large audience was assembled.

Another Victim.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—The ill-fated new Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge was the scene of another accident shortly after 1 o'clock to-day. Three men were hurt and one perhaps fatally.

Two accidents were caused by the falling of a part of the false work under the fourth span, which had just been completed and locked.

Harry Williams, Thomas Proseny and Lee Millhouse, of Beaver Falls, Pa., fell with it. Millhouse sustained a fracture of the right arm and two ribs. He also received internal remedies and it is thought will die.

Carriage Builders.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 17.—The second day's session of the annual meeting of the Carriage Builders Association of the United States was held to-day and considerable business was transacted, the most important being the election of officers to serve during the ensuing year. The men selected are: President, Channing M. Britton, New York; vice presidents, Henry C. Stator, Chicago; and G. H. De Golder, Cincinnati.

To Be Made a Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Press this morning says:

In two weeks or thereabouts Monsignor Satolli, the apostolic delegate, will be elevated to the rank and dignity of cardinal, was the information given last evening by one of the most distinguished ecclesiastics of the Roman Catholic Church of the United States.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Vice President Stevenson spoke yesterday to a large crowd at Danville, Ill. The Chinese legation at London says there is no truth in the reported rebellion in the province of Hu Kwang.

Harris Olney and Charles Dalton went to bed in a Brooklyn hotel and neglected to turn off the gas. They have not yet wakened up.

Representatives of thirty-six leading potteries met yesterday in Pittsburgh to perfect an organization to end the deadly competition that has been going on for the past year.

A riot broke out yesterday afternoon at one of the polling places at the St. Louis primaries and several people were injured. The trouble occurred from A. P. A. discussion.

While a man named Black was sitting up with Jack Greeno, who had his leg amputated by a boiler explosion, at Carey, Ohio, Black beat Greeno so unmercifully that the injuries may prove fatal.

The Chicago anti-gambling crusade has taken tangible form in the organization of the international anti-gambling association. The association is incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois.

Senor Rengifo, charge d'affaires of the United States of Columbia, says that that country is in a tranquil condition. President Nunez, who died about a month ago, has been succeeded by Vice President Caro.

A mad dog in West Guthrie, Oklahoma, rushed into a group of school children and hit ten-year-old Jessie Gates so fearfully that she will probably die. In attempting to shoot the dog a bullet struck Mrs. Littlejohn and inflicted a fatal wound.

A FALSEHOOD NAILED.

Chairman Babcock Makes a Statement to the Press.

REGARDING DEMOCRATIC METHODS

Of Campaigning—A Lying Document Being Printed to Injure Republican Prospects—The Republican Party has no Connection with the A. P. A. or any Other Secret Society—The National Platform its Sole Line of Advance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, to-day issued the following formal statement to the press:

I have to-day been handed what purports to be an advance sheet of a document now being printed in this city. It is entitled "A bold appeal to bigotry. Republicans circulating A. P. A. literature. The congressional committee doing the work, but shirking the responsibility."

The document is made up of extracts from newspapers, and is so utterly devoid of truth that it would hardly seem necessary to deny any such use of bare fabrications, all of which are false upon their face. I have repeatedly stated to the press that the Republican congressional committee had absolutely no connection of any kind, either directly or indirectly, with any secret society, or, in fact, with any other society; that it has conducted the campaign strictly upon the lines indicated in the national platform, realizing that the committee has no authority to make or inject any issues into the campaign not authorized by its party platform. We have worked steadily on this line, and all of the literature that has been published or handled by the committee has been exposed for the public and for the public uses in our reception room at the headquarters, No. 210 Delaware avenue, Northwest.

No one has ever been refused any of the documents published by or issued from the committee, and they have all been scattered broadcast over the land, as the committee thought and still think, in the interest of good government and protection to all. I desire to say once more that the statements made in this pamphlet or folder, so far as they seek to connect the congressional committee of the Republican organization in charge of the campaign with any organization of any kind, are absolutely and unqualifiedly false in every particular; that there is not nor has there been any connection, directly or indirectly, with any organization outside of the authorized state central and district congressional committees, nor has this committee handled, mailed, or asked to be mailed, any literature of any kind except that exposed for public use in its reception room.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF

Benefits the Foreign Countries More Than It Does Us.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—A sharp diplomatic disagreement between the United States of Colombia and the United States of America has just been brought to a close. The difference grew out of and has existed ever since President Harrison, in March, 1892, issued a retaliatory proclamation against Colombia, under the provisions of the McKinley act, because of the latter's refusal to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States, as has been done by other Central and South American countries.

Senor Hurtado, the Brazilian minister, protested against the proclamation, and after a warm correspondence with Secretaries Blaine and John W. Foster, left Washington and he returned but once since, that occasion being a call on Secretary Gresham. For two years Colombia's protests have been before the state department. Now, however, the new American tariff does away with reciprocity and retaliation, so that the retaliatory proclamation against Colombia is annulled. As a result, the strained relations between the countries are ended, and it is thought Senor Hurtado will again take up his residence in Washington.

"The retaliatory proclamation entirely cut off our coffee trade with this country," said Mr. Rengifo, "but it has quickly revived now that the United States gives us equal terms with other countries."

EUROPEAN CROPS.

The Government Figures of the European Production and Consumption.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The condition of the crops of Europe for 1894 are given in the forthcoming report of the statistics of the agricultural department for October. The estimated wheat harvest amounts to 1,435,410,000 Winchester bushels, against a regular consumption of 1,553,500,000 bushels. The harvest by countries is as follows:

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	Production.	Consumption.
United Kingdom.....	61,381,000	22,000,000
France.....	315,425,000	320,000,000
Germany.....	113,500,000	125,000,000
Spain and Portugal.....	110,368,000	115,500,000
Italy.....	122,370,000	119,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	217,000,000	190,000,000
Romania.....	41,000,000	15,000,000
Bulgaria.....	31,000,000	20,000,000
Russia.....	210,000,000	220,000,000
Belgium.....	16,500,000	25,000,000
Holland.....	5,115,000	25,000,000
Denmark.....	5,110,000	8,500,000
Other countries.....	54,000,000	43,000,000

This gives 115,000,000 bushels as the approximate requirement from abroad. Owing to unfavorable harvest weather only a small part of the wheat in Great Britain is fit for milling, and much of the barley is unfit for milling purposes. The oat crop is considered excellent. There are about 2,475,648 bushels of last year's wheat crop in Great Britain. The amount necessary to be imported to meet all demands will be about 189,709,680 bushels at about 3.640,000 bushels a week. Commercial Agent Reid, of Dunfermline, Scotland, announces that the year 1894, according to authentic reports, will be one of disappointed hopes to British farmers. Since June heavy storms have injured the hay, damaged the grain and produced a widespread attack of disease among potatoes.

Official estimates of the crop just gathered in France show a quantity of wheat in excess of the average. The harvest makes France practically independent of outside supplies, but some wheat will probably be imported. The drawback on flour, upon exportation, made from the duty paid on foreign wheat, has already had the effect of stimulating the sale of French flour in British markets.

The wheat crop in Roumania is the smallest for five years; the rye crop falls below that of last year, and the yield of barley and oats per acre is the lowest for five years. There was about half a crop of corn.

In Germany wheat shows a falling off in quantity and quality from last year and the potato crop is very disappointing. The Austrian wheat crop is expected to 50,000,000 bushels. Barley and oats have an average yield but corn does not promise as well. Italian grain is reported excellent in quality. The corn crop, damaged by the drought, is looked upon as lost in many districts. Belgian wheat harvested under very unfavorable conditions is injured in quality. Hungary's wheat fields yielded 167,000,000 bushels; rye 71,700,000, and corn 60,000,000. There is an average rye crop in Austria, except in quality, which is deemed poor. In Russia, the approaching completion of the Siberian railroad is expected to open up to commerce a new field and "a new and vigorous competitor," says the statistician, "will before long be found in the markets of Europe" as an enormous quantity of fertile land will be bought under civilization by the railroad.

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Americans Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Mr. Terrell, the United States minister to Turkey, has successfully closed another international incident with credit to himself. On September 8 last the Turkish police pounced on several native Americans at Aindab on a charge of sedition. Incidentally they undertook to search the American consular at that town to discover papers bearing on the conspiracy. Mr. Terrell protested that this should not be done except in the presence of himself or his representative. The Turkish government yielded this point, and to-day Mr. Terrell cabled Acting Secretary Uhl that the search had been made in the presence of Mr. Kiddle, his secretary of legation, that the parties arrested were exonerated and the incident closed.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the interior department, has decided that section 4718 of the revised statutes, relative to the payment of accrued pensions, is applicable to pensioners under the act of July 27, 1892, granting pensions to the survivors of certain Indian wars. It is also held that the section authorizes the widow of the deceased soldier to prosecute his pending claim under that act and receive the accrued pension to the date of the soldier's death. This action reverses the decision of the commissioner of pensions made in May, 1893.

ADVISES FROM CHINA.

The Japanese Invasion of China Out of the Question at Present.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated yesterday, saying that Japanese papers received at that place afford negative evidence that the report circulated three weeks ago of the dispatch of an army corps from Hiroshima for the invasion of China was untrue, any such expedition being rendered impossible by the shattered condition of the Japanese fleet. The dispatch adds that Japan perhaps begins to reflect on the problem of the eventual extinction of her troops from Korea, where they remain on the suzerainty of maritime powers, especially Russia, who is sending eleven additional ships, including three ironclads. Russia will thus have the most formidable fleet ever assembled east of Suez.

News from the frontier is scarce. The Chinese headquarters is at Chuleung Chang. General Sing is in command, Generals Yeh and Wei having been degraded. The Japanese headquarters is at Ping Yang. Their outposts in the direction of the Yalu river seem to be occupied in road-making.

President Hippolyte a Fighter.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Oct. 17.—Advices received from Port Au Prince, Hayti, say that President Hippolyte and his minister of war had a hand-to-hand fight in the palace the other day. The minister of war was badly whipped in the encounter with his dandy chief and is still confined to his bed by his injuries.

Ramored Death of the Ameer.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.—A Lahr paper publishes a detailed account, from native sources, of the death of the ameer of Afghanistan. In the description of the death-bed scene it is stated that the ameer earnestly exhorted his eldest son, Sardar Habibulla Khan, to remain a friend of the British.

Moonshiners Arrested.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—Deputy Marshals Boyd Vinson and Eugene Robinson brought in eight moonshiners to-day from McDowell county.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Colorado from London; Rhyland from Antwerp.

Southampton—Lann from New York.

Liverpool—Bathonia from Boston